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Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

What is claimed is:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for generating a secreted soluble disulfide bond-linked trimeric fusion protein, comprising:
- (a) creating a DNA construct comprising a transcriptional promoter linked to a template encoding a fused protein subunit comprising a signal peptide sequence followed by in-frame fusion to a non-collagenous polypeptide comprising a ligand binding domain to be trimerized, which in turn is joined by in-frame fusion to a mammalian polypeptide capable of self-trimerization which is heterologous from the non-collagenous polypeptide to be trimerized and which is capable of self-trimerizing said fused protein subunit to form said disulfide bond-linked trimeric fusion protein containing three ligand binding domains, wherein said trimeric fusion protein has an increased binding affinity to a ligand than a monomeric ligand binding domain (b) introducing said DNA construct into a eukaryotic cell; growing said host cell in an appropriate growth medium under physiological conditions to allow said fused protein subunits to trimerize into the disulfide bond-linked trimeric fusion protein and to further allow the secretion of a the trimeric fusionprotein encoded by said DNA sequence; and (d) isolating said secreted trimeric fusion protein from the culture medium of said host cell.

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- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the disulfide bond-linked trimeric fusion protein is a homotrimer.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the mammalian polypeptide capable of self-trimerization comprises the C terminal portion of collagen capable of self-assembly into a trimer. selected from the group consisting of pro.alpha.1(I), pro.alpha 2(I), pro.alpha.1(II), pro.alpha.1(III), pro.alpha.1(V), pro.alpha.2(V), pro.alpha.1(XI), pro.alpha.2(XI) and pro.alpha.3(XI).
- 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Canceled)
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the signal peptide sequence and the non-collagenous polypeptide to be trimerized are both from the same native secreted protein.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the signal peptide sequence and the non-collagenous polypeptide to be trimerized are selected from two different secreted proteins.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the host eukaryotic cell is a fungal or insect cell.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the host eukaryotic cell is a cultured mammalian cell line.

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- 10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the C-terminal portion of collagen includes a "glycine-repeat" triple helical region of collagen linked to a C-propertide.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein the C-terminal portion of collagen is encoded identified by SEQ ID NO:1.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein the trimerizing C-terminal portion of collagen comprises only a C-propeptide without any glycine-repeat triple helical region of collagen.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 10-12, wherein the trimerizing C-terminal portion of collagen comprises a mutated or deleted BMP-1 protease recognition sequence, thereby conferring the trimeric fusion proteins resistance to BMP-1 protease degradation.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12 or 13, wherein the trimerizing C-terminal portion of collagen is encoded identified by SEQ ID NO:3.

15-19. (Canceled)

20. (New) The method of claim 3 wherein the C terminal portion of collagen is selected from the group consisting of pro.alpha.1(I), pro.alpha 2(I), pro.alpha.1(II), pro.alpha.1(V), pro.alpha.2(V), pro.alpha.1(XI), pro.alpha.2(XI) and pro.alpha.3(XI).

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- 21. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the C-terminal portion of collagen has the amino acid sequence shown as SEQ ID NO:2.
- 22. (New) The method of claim 12 or 13, wherein the C-terminal portion of collagen has the amino acid sequence shown as SEQ ID NO:4.
- 23. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the non-collagenous polypeptide is soluble TNF alpha receptor or functional portion thereof.
- 24. (New) The method of claim 23 wherein the soluble TNF alpha receptor is soluble human TNF alpha receptor or functional portion thereof.
- 25. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the soluble TNF alpha receptor is selected from the group consisting of soluble p55 TNF alpha receptor and soluble p75 TNF alpha receptor.
- 26. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the ligand is TNF.
- 27. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the non-collagenous polypeptide is soluble CD4 receptor or functional portion thereof.